THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION—"*The main pillar which sustains the Temple of Liberty.*"—JEFFERSON.

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BY

MRS. ANNE ROYALL.

TERMS.

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SELECTED TALES.

THE PURSE;
AN AMERICAN TALE.

CHAPTER VI

(*Concluded.*)

'I have it now,' cried Mr. Walton, suddenly, 'it is the one you so generously gave the little beggar boy on Christmas day many years ago.'

'Yes, yes,' said Gertrude, now I remember—I little expected to see it again.'

'Perhaps you as little expected to see him to whom you gave it,' said William. 'I and the beggar boy are one.'

We will pass over the mingled astonishment and pleasure of the parties, and only notice briefly the events of his life as he related them to Mr. Walton and his niece.

His mother, who with a brother, were the only children of a rich merchant in New York, had married against her father's consent, and was by him disowned. Her brother, who loved her, essayed to dispel her father's anger, but it was unavailing. She and her husband removed to the west, and her brother heard no more of them. In a year or two afterwards the old gentleman died, leaving all his fortune to his son, who would fain have sought his sister out, and shared with her his riches, but he knew not where to seek her. In the mean while, bad fortune seemed to pursue his sister and her husband in the West. Two children had been born to them. William the hero of our story, and a daughter—the latter died when about two years old. Sickness and other casualties, reduced them greatly, and they thought if they could but get back again to their native city, they might get some assistance from Mrs. Leslie's father, who by this time, probably, had relented. But Mr. Leslie did not live to reach New York. Grief and care had undermined his health, and he died ere he had completed half his journey. William and his mother reached Philadelphia, where Mrs. Leslie was taken sick and died, as we have seen, in poverty. William had often heard of his grandfather, and uncle, and having her buried with a part of the money he received from Gertrude, he journeyed by the aid of the remainder to New York, and sought out his uncle, who received him with a father's kindness, and when he died made him his heir.

'And now,' said William, 'I will ever bless the day when I became the possessor of this purse.'

Reader! need I prolong my story? I will not. You have no doubt already guessed what happened next—that after a courtship there was a declaration of love, and a declaration of love and marriage, and that more to some, important thing, a marriage feast. You are perfectly right. But you will not, perhaps, so easily divine what become of two other characters in my story—I think I hear you enquiring already what of Jane and Louise Walton?' Oh excuse me, I forgot to state that they had ceased to exist, and were buried. 'Ceased to exist? Buried!' you exclaim! Hold! now—not so fast. I do not mean that they had ceased to exist in life, but that they had ceased to exist in maidenhood, and had for several years been buried in the bosom of their happy homes. And now that I have satisfied you, adieu.

HIGHLAND DROVERS.

The hills and vales of the interior highlands which in rough times sent out, under a Graham or a Cameron, bands of armed men, now in the season, pour forth the herds of cattle which they rear to the eager markets of England, where a savoury mouthful is ever welcome. The cattle which form the drove are gathered together on a set day, and at an appointed place—the foot of a mountain, the side of a lake, or near a castle, or in the neighborhood of a village, or, more likely still, a battle-field—herdsmen are selected to conduct the different portions into which the drove is divided, while over all a confidential person, a sort of chief, *topsman*, as he is called, in the lowlands, presides, who directs all the movements, makes all bargains, and is responsible to the owner's for the profits

This person, the topsman, gives the order—a signal generally, when to move or halt. He is always busy, now in front, and then in the rear, and is consulted by his subordinates in all difficulties. He knows the safest roads over the wildest tracks. Shapfell is as well known to him as Shehalion. He prefers the greensward way, which is pleasant to the hoofs of his charger and affords them a mouthful, to the hard and dusty public road, which distresses the feet of his cattle, and has little in the way of food. English parties on their way to the north look at the wild deer and wild hills, and trace the scenes of Scott or of Ossian, are often startled by a drove emerging from a glen or rounding the base of a mountain, coming lowing along, urged or directed by their drivers, who, with wallet on back, and staff in hand, are conducting them to the south.

These topsmen are now generally paid for their labor and trust—but in days not yet distant the highland proprietor accompanied his drove to the south, and with his profit in his sporran, returned to the mountains. It is said that one of these dealers, while on his way back to the border, was joined on the high road by a well dressed and civil gentlemen, who, while he talked of the martial spirit of the highlanders, wondered how they dared to traverse the land with so much gold in their pockets. 'Yes,' replied the highlander, 'but if we have English gold in the sporran, we have Scottish steel in the sheath,' and,—touching the hilt of his sword as he spoke—'with Andrea Ferrara here and Bran there," nodding to a strong, fierce wolf-hound beside him, 'I am afraid of no highwayman in the land.' 'What,' exclaimed the other, 'and is your sword a real Ferrara? Such blades are scarce.' 'You shall judge, sir,' said the highlander, unsheathing his sword and pointing to the maker's name and the date. 'It is as you say,' replied the other, and poised it in his hand, like a man about to weigh the weapon, rather than admire it.—'Take it by the hilt, man,' said the Scott, sharply, 'there's a right end and a wrong in all things.' The Englishman seized it by the hilt, took a sudden stride forward, and striking the head from poor Bran, turned to the other and said, "Your money or your life! You see that even a highlander may be matched.' The highlander saw that refusal was death, and resistance hopeless, and delivering up his sporran, said, 'Who will believe it in Breadalbane, that with such a good dog, and such an arm at the sword, an English fool had robbed me?' 'Oh, rest you easy on that head,' said the robber, sarcastically, 'for I have foiled better men than you—besides, I intend to bestow a token on you, to show that you were robbed by main force. Lay down your right hand on that tree stump.' Hope dawned at this on the highlander—he laid his right arm on the old stump, but watching the eye of the other, withdrew it suddenly as the sword descended, and while the blade sunk deep in the wood, seized his adversary by the throat, threw him with violence on the ground, and clapping his dirk to his bosom, had him at his mercy.—Having bound him hard and fast, the highlander regained his sword, retook his sporran, and gave up the highwayman,'to the law of the land, which speedily helped him to the halter and gibbet, for he was a noted robber, and had long been the terror of the district.

ANECDOTE.—A Prussian clergyman applied to the *King* of Prussia for his permission to preach in his chapel. His majesty thought it rather presumptuous for a country clergyman to ask such a favor, but nevertheless granted his request, and told him he would give him a text to preach on, that he should preach the Sunday following, when he would be there to hear him. The clergyman waited with anxiety from day to day for the text, as he wished to have it in time, that he might make a fine sermon upon it—but Sunday morning came and no text. He, however, went into the pulpit with the intent to preach one of his old sermons, thinking the king had forgotten to send him a text. The king came to chapel soon after, and sent the clergyman a letter, which he opened and read—the contents were 'the enclosed is your text—you will preach immediately.'

He opened the bit of paper that was enclosed, when, to his great astonishment, he found it quite blank—he looked at the other side of it, it was there blank too. He held it out for the audience to look at it, and said, 'Here is nothing,' and then turning it, 'and there is nothing, and of nothing God created the heaven and earth.' Then quoting a verse in the first chapter of Genesis, he preached a sermon on it extempore. The king was so delighted at the presence of mind the clergyman had shown, that he made him his almoner.

A CAPITAL STORY.

The Cincinnatti Message tells a story of a certain Steamboat Captain, which is quite good enough to be passed round. The captain had become popular on the river as a commander, and was about to take charge of a new boat, one of the handsomest that had ever been built in the west. On the evening preceding the morning she was to leave port, he was induced by one of the owners to visit his house, where there was to be a party of ladies, some of whom were to be his passengers to New Orleans. The captain felt a little queer about going—he was more at home on the hurricane deck, or the social hall of his boat, than in the drawing room among ladies. He summoned up courage, however, went, and was introduced to the company.

'Capt. *D.*,' said one of his lady passengers, 'you must be a happy man, to be master of so beautiful a boat.'

'She *is* a beautiful boat, madam—sets on the water like a duck.'

He was 'in town,' as long as the conversation was about steamboats.

'Capt. D.,' said another lady, a blue-stocking of the Lydia Languish tribe, 'what do you think of the immortal Shakspeare!'

'Think, madam! thing! I think she burns too much wood, draws too much water, and carries too little freight.'

We never heard whether the captain staid any longer or not.

FORTUNE'S CHANCES.—We translate the followng rather remarkable story from a Paris letter in the Courrier des Etats Unis—not vouching, however, for the truth of it.

There was at Paris, toward the commencement of the present century, a young man of modest worth, bearing an illustrious name, the scion of a most illustrious family, yet in want of every thing. You will at once conclude that the Revolution brought him to this pass, by depriving him of his patrimonial estate—and your conclusion will be wrong. The mother of the young man managed to preserve her fortune through all the perils and troubles of the time—but she took care to appropriate it wholly to her own uses. A younger son, destitute of all provision, our hero, so far as the finances were concerned, was wholly dependant on the Duchess his illustrious mother.

His elder brother in another land was the occupant of a throne. He enjoyed the royal privilege of coining mone, but he found it difficult to coin enough even for his own expenditures—so that with the best disposition in the world, he could do nothing for his younger brother. The mother would not and he could not.

In this awkward predicament the young man threatened his affectionate parent with a resort to some decided measure if she continued to refuse him a moderate allowance for her million and a half per annum—he spoke of addicting himself to some employment unworthy of his name and blood, and bringing disgrace upon the glory of his family. But the *Duchess* paid little heed to his threatening, and indeed gave a signal proof, not long after, of the disregard in which she held her title and her historic name, by exchanging both for that of an obscure person with whom she had fallen in love.

Then the young man fulfilled his threat—he sought an engagement at one of the minor theatres, where he rose in time to the performance of respectable parts in comedies and vaudevilles.

Lately the mother, who was called Duchess of Mozarin, has departed from the world—the elder brother too has died, without issue, and our actor of the Ambigu, sole heir to the wealth and titles of his family, has gone to ascend the throne of Monaco. His royal title is Florestan the First.—[N. Y. Com. Adv.

CONFESSIONS OF A RUM SELLER.

'It happened on one occasion, late at night in winter, a neighbor, whom I knew to be very intemperate, called as usual, with his jug for a quart of rum. After it was filled and paid for, he asked me, in an imploring way, if I would trust him for a loaf of bread? I replied in the negative—but told him I would take back the rum in exchange for a loaf. This, however, he positively refused to do, and soon left the store: My pity was awakened, and thinking his family might be in distress, I went into the house, and succeeded in inducing my wife in going to their miserable hovel, and ascertain the condition of the family. She soon returned with the sad tale of their misery. The drunken husband lay stretched and senseless on a heap of straw in a corner of the hovel, while his wife was bending over a single coal of fire, the remnant of their last stick of wood, and striving to quell the cries of their half frozen and half starved children. The storm howled fearfully without, and I thought of their miserable condition, and felt that I was the cause of it all.

My eyes were opened, and I made an everlasting vow that I would never sell or taste another drop. Thanks to God who has enabled me to keep that vow to this day.'

A Monarch's Plaint.—When Ptolemy the Second, king of Egypt, looked forth one day from his palace window, afflicted at the time with the gout, the consequence of his luxurious indulgences, and distracted with kingly anxieties, he observed a multitude of his poorer subjects reclining in festal ease on the sandy banks of the Nile—'Miserable fate,' said the monarch, 'that my fate has not allowed me to be one of them.'

GENIUS VS. LABOR.—'Of what use is all your studying and your books?' said an honest farmer to an ingenious artist, 'they don't make the corn grow, nor produce vegetables for market. My son does more good with his plough in one month, than you can do with your books and papers in one year.'

'What plough does your son use?' said the artist quietly.'

'Why he uses———'s plough, to be sure. He can do nothing with any other. By using this plough, we save half the labor, and raise three times as much as the old wooden concern.'

The artist, quietly again turned over one of his sheets, and showed the farmer a drawing of the lauded plough, saying. 'I am the inventor of your favorite plough and my name is———.'

The astonished farmer shook the artist heartily by the hand, and invited him to call at the farm house and make it his home as long as he liked.

Sailors are exceedingly scarce in New York at the present time, so much so that it is quite impossible to man the ships now ready for sea.

WASHINGTON CITY.

SATURDAY JANUARY 15, 1842.

NAVY REPORT—REMARKS

(*Continued.*)

We should be very happy to see the remainder of Secretary Upsher's report, and trust some friend may have the goodness to furnish us with it entire, as it might bring to mind many circumstances detailed to us from time to time by gentlemen connected with the Navy.

Meantime, we refer to facts at the seat of government, which, with similar facts through out the United States, where public works are established, will go to show, so far as they are concerned, how it comes to pass that there is not a SINGLE DOLLAR IN THE TREASURY, and the government in debt some thousands—we cannot say to what amount. They are the following—

Captain Commandant,	$3 500
Commander,	2,100
Lieutenant,	1,500
Master,	1,000
Master,	1 000
Purser,	1,080
Surgeon,	1.500
Assistant Surgeon,	950
Chaplain,	1,200
Boatswain,	500
Boatswain,	500
Carpenter.	500
Master's Mate,	450
Amount	$15,780

The Commodore and commander, of course, are entitled to their pay, under the present law, whether they work or play. But here are *three* masters. What do they perform? Nothing but walk about—there is nothing for them to do. These are mere sinecures.

Then there are two surgeons, with perhaps a case once a month—perhaps not in six months.

Again, there are *two* Boatswains. What use are these on land? If they must be paid, send them aboard of some vessel where men are wanted. Who ever heard of boatswains on dry land, and let the carpenter go with them to stop the leaks—there is no vessel in the yard.

The greatest imposition, however, in the catalogue is the *chaplain*. This old gentleman, Rev. Mr. Ryland, appointed at the instance of a friend, by Gen. Jackson, not only to this place, but, if we are not mistaken, two other destinations—one perhaps is the arsenal.* Let this be as it may, he still draws his pay, where or whethersoever his assignment may be, as per reference book.

He is of the Methodist church, who, by their rules, dare not receive more than a certain sum, if we recollect, about $60. And this man, who is well to do in the world, if not independent, because he called himself the friend of one who *was* the friend of Gen. Jackson, has received TWELVE HUNDRED dollars per annum, for upwards of twelve years, for about one hour's service each day, amounting to $14,400 This is a fortune! while poor widows, whose husbands risked their lives, and spent their blood and treasure in the revolution—are dependent upon the fortuitous bounty of strangers for their bread!!!!" And this too, a steel hearted man, who would not give a loaf of bread to a fellow creature, if they were perishing of hunger. He has the countenance of a Tartar.

* At Greenleaf's Point. We see nothing of this arsenal in the Blue Book or War Register—a most shameful sink of expenditures and imposition. For one thing, the men, instead of attending to their duties, [if they have any] have built a superb building at the moderate sum of $140,000 to put models in.

The chaplain's even of CONGRESS are elected every session, and yet this man has the meanness to "hold on" for life. It is kept a great secret. If men are allowed such extravagant salaries. (☞$1000-☜) more than any other chaplains on land—(vide the chaplains of Congress and the penitentiary) let them be changed, and let others come in for a share of the loaves and fishes.

This is disgraceful to the Christian religion, and disgraceful to the government—no wonder the Treasury is empty.

All this, however, is but a drop in the ocean, compared to the

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Of the Washington *Navy Yard*. Those thirteen already mentioned, are gentlemen at large, "whom the people delight to honor." For, as Mr. Jefferson said, there are a portion of the human race that must worship somebody, of course they have nothing to do but stand [or as the case may be] and be worshipped. The Civil Establishment comprize the following—

Navy Storekeeper,	$1.700
Naval Constructor,	2,300
Master Smith,	1,250
Master Plumber,	1,250
Timber Inspector,	900
Clerk of Yard,	900
Clerk to Commandant,	900
2d Clerk to Commandant.	750
Clerk to Navy Storekeeper,	750
Clerk to Master Builder,	450
Keeper of Magazine,	480
Porter,	300
Amount	$7.930

Engineer,	$3 50 per day.
Master Joiner,	3 00 do
Master Blockmaker,	3 00 do
Master Painter,	2 50 do

Not one of these labor, unless it be Mr. Inch, an industrious man. They are called the bosses—there are two hundred, or about that number of men besides, at from $2 to $2 50 per day, [excepting the guard,] and such is report, those Bosses have Bosses under them, which enhances their wages.

One old *gentleman*, a very pious boss, has been so condescending to Uncle Sam, as to appoint his son Boss under him at $3 per day. Finding this unnoticed by employers, he appoints three more Bosses. This is Mr. *Davis* "of *Abel*."

The TIMBER MEASURER, Mr. *Carberry*, is another sinecure. Where is the timber? Coal is used in the work-shops. What use have they for timber? No vessel has been built there, but a small one, since our residence in the city, upwards of 16 years.* True, by way of excuse for keeping so many hands in the yard, the Navy Board clapped them to building houses—great costly buildings, while there are at this moment two large buildings from 130 to 140 feet long, over two stories high, perfectly empty. In the basement of one, we found a few sheets of copper—the door open, and a man standing idle hard by. We asked a friend why that man was idle? "Oh!" said he, "that is one of the guard." "To guard what?" "Why, that copper." "Copper the vengence. Do you pay a man to guard three sheets of copper?" "Not *one* man, your ladyship, there are eight more!!!!"

But the timber measurer. Upon strict inquiry, we learned that all the timber in demand at the yard for many years, could be measured in two hours. Per six months there is no call for timber, if we except blocks—the work done there is in iron and copper. True, the man gets only $900, but these nine, and a few more nines, make a large item in the *Treasury* account in 10 to 13 years, as its empty walls too surely prove.

* The fact is, that a large vessel cannot be built at this yard, there not being sufficient water to float a ship of any size. The Eastern Branch is choaked up with mud. But this fact is attempted to be kept a profound secret.

The STOREKEEPER is another sinecure, $1,700 per annum.

There is no store at the yard—formerly there was, but nothing of the kind exists now. Iron and copper, what little there is, is kept in a large house under guard, and nothing else is to be seen unless it be very lately.

Mr. *Selden* is a very gentlemanly man, and no better could be employed, had he any thing to do. We have not seen him at the yard in three or four years, and the storehouse is empty!

Here is an item which in ten years forms a debit in the Treasury of $17.000. What is the credit? Not 17 cents, we presume. And to cap the climax of "naval store-keepers," he is allowed a Clerk (see list) at $750! a son or relative, no doubt—most of our government officers from the President down setting the example, a very pernicious one in a republic.

Again. As if his august highness, the Commandant, had not money enough and attendants by wholesale, (see the list) he must be allowed (☞two Clerks at an aggregate of $1 650.☜) Very generous in the Board!! All the writing he has to do, could be done in ten minutes each day. Truly, Victoria is not by half so highly honored as those insolent Bashaws, who come in for these extras by routine. Gen. Washington could march all day, and write out his orders at night. But these pampered gentlemen would think themselves disgraced to do anything like business. No wonder the Treasury is empty. The mines of Peru would not support such extravagance.

If any thing can match the foregoing extravagance, it is that of (☞"Clerk to Master Builder."☜) Where is the *Master Builder?* What is his *name?* What does he *build?* Most, if not all of those last named, are engaged in private pursuits of their own, and are seldom in the yard, except on pay-day.

But the most outrageous imposition of all is the NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR Not that we condemn the office, for we believe it as indispensable as the navy itself, where work is carried on, but we question whether the whole amount of *Naval* work done in a year at the yard, would pay his salary, $2,300. We may however be mistaken, though we know to a certainly, that for the last few years the hands are idle a great portion of their time. As for the Constructor, he has nothing to do.

Now we do not say this expence is too *much* or too *little*. We merely assert that it shows how the Treasury has been emptied—and the mismanagement of the Navy Board. Let them show what has been done in the primises, and let the NAVY COMMITTEE call on the Auditor to show what acc'ts he has passed.

(*To be Continued*)

THE TIMES.

Our country seems to be wrapped in gloom! The government at a stand still—money none! credit none! relief from Congress none! They are doing nothing! some say worse. Alas!!!! What in the name of mercy is to become of us all?

The harrowing news of the capture of the Texians—their cruel treatment, and the uncertainty of their fate—the repeal of the bankrupt law—an empty treasury, and the unaccountable delay of Congress to pass the necessary acts for relief—all coming upon the people at once, is enough to make the stoutest heart quail. But we draw the veil over the heart chilling scene, and hope for better times.

We have not yet lost confidence in CONGRESS, and trust the members will for a moment lay aside their party differences—bethink themselves of the general welfare, and unite upon some plan of relief, either by borrowing, or Treasury notes.

Meanwhile we will turn our attention to a subject more congenial with our nature, viz—the salutations of our friends, and a personal descreption of new members and their ladies.

NEW MEMBERS.

Though we had the plessure of meeting with a great number of the new members at the called session, we failed in some instances. Whenever the weather permits, we shall redeem our pledge.

Most of them, we are pleased to hear, are accompanied by their families, to whom we shall be proud to pay our respects.

As yet we only met with a few.

LADIES.

Mrs. *Kennedy*. Mrs. K. is the lady of Hon. Andrew Kennedy, of *Indiana*. She is quite young, though the mother of three sprightly little Hoosiers. She is of good height, with a slender figure, finely shaped. Her face is a medium between round and oval—rather thin, with pleasing, fair, regular features, and a full blue eye, mild and steady, and has much sweetness of expression. Her countenance is modest and ingenuous, and bespeaks those quiet domestic virtues, for which our western ladies are peculiar. Her manners are diffident and retiring, and shows a cultivated mind.

But her greatest personal attraction is her hair—more beautiful than imagination can paint. It is of a light auburn, fine and glossy as silk, and of surprising length, reaching far below her girdle.

She has with her a very interesting little daughter, with all the straight-forward, easy prattle and gayety of her father, whose image she is.

Mrs. *Fornance*. This is the lady of Hon. Joseph Fornance, of Pa. Mrs. F. is very young, and of very engaging appearance. She is a tall, slender figure, of the finest symmetry. Her face is round, full and fair, with a skin of transparent smoothness: *Her* features are regular and handsome, with a sweet dimpled cheek, delicately tinted with nature's bloom Her eyes are large, soft, blue and glittering, with a smooth high forehead, bedecked with a light auburn brow, of exquisite beauty. Her countenance is the picture of innocence and modesty, and her hair has a strong resemblance to that of Mrs. Kennedy's. In her manners Mrs. F. is affable and pleasing, and goes for Senator Buchanan for United States President. 'Surprising! how popular Senator B. is with the ladies! There was a very pretty widow present, a sister of Mrs. F.'s that would no doubt like to go for Mr. Buchanan, too,

Mrs. *Reding*. Mrs. R. is the lady of Hon: John R, Reding, member of Congress from New Hampshire. No one, without being told, would take Mrs. R. to be an eastern lady—she has all that easy grace and winning sweetness of manner peculiar to southern ladies. We congratulate New Hampshire upon her fortunate victory over ignorance and bigotry, [which we understand to be the case] and which, vice versa, is making great inroads upon society in the south and west—but of this another time.

Mrs. R. is quite young looking—of the standard height, with a slender, agile figure, of much grace and elegance. Her face is round—rather so, fair, with regular features—a roseate, dimpled cheek, and a bright hazel eye. Her eye has uncommon vivacity and intelligence—her forehead is smooth and bland, and her hair is black, rich and glossy. Her countenance is animated and pleasing, while her sweet smile betokens much good nature and innocence. Her manners are refined and uncommonly engaging.

To her other accomplishments, may be added the domestic virtues. Mr. G. took much pride in showing some of her handiwork in the article of his own clothing. There is a wife *for* you.

☞THE HUNTRESS.☜

It is matter of painful regret, that our paper was so arranged before we received the pleasing communication, announcing the bright prospects of Monsieur Santangelo, that it was impossible to gratify his friends. Our Navy article strung out so long, it crowded out much that was prepared.

We had long been apprized that Orazio de Attellis, Marquis of Santangelo, belonged to one of the most illustrious families of the Sicilies, and considered it no little honor to be of the smallest service to so good a man!

An Irishman was speaking of the excellence of a Telescope. 'Do you see that wee speck on the hill yonder! That now, is my old pig, though it is hardly discernable; but whin I look at him with my glass, it brings him so near that I can plainly hear him grunt."

It is an Ill Wind that Blows Nobody Good.—An incident of peculiar interest occured during the burning of the Presbyterian Church in Oswego. The schooner Essex was out, owing to the darkness and snow, was unable to discover the light house, and must, in all probability have been lost, but for the light of the fire, which pointed her to the harbor, and lighted her safely into port.

A *Gone Sucker.*—A beautiful pair recently appeared before a justice of the peace in Illinois, to be married.

'Do you take this man to be your lawful husband.' &c, said the justice.

The feminine sucker lifted her blushing countenance, and in touching accents replied, 'Well I does hoss.

Dobbins' wife presented him with a pair of fine boys. Snob asked him 'how his family was.' Dobbins said, they were right smart, except a case of plutal-sy, which had just occured. 'That's bad,' said Snob. 'Very—so expensive,' said Dobbins 'Had that myself, once,' said Snob. '*Humph!*—did you?' said Dobbins—and he turned and went his way, marvelling, greatly—while Snob called for another 'nipper.'—[R. Star.

A *cutting Reply.*—An indigent boy applied for alms at the house of an avaricious rector, and received a dry mouldy crust—The rector inquired of the boy if he could say the Lord's Prayer, and was answered in the negative. 'Then,' said the rector, 'I will teach you that—Our Father'—'*Our* Father!' said the boy—'is he my Father as well as yours?' 'Yes, certainly.' 'Then,' replied the boy, 'how could you give your poor brother this mouldy crust of bread?'

Salezzo de Pedrada, praising an old lady for her beauty, she answered that beauty was incompatible with old age' To which Salezzo replied, 'We say 'beautiful as an angel.' and yet the angels, of all creatures, are the most ancient.'

A very witty man walked into an oyster stand which bore upon it as a sign, 'Oysters, &c.' and laid down a nine-peace, saying he would take that money's worth of 'and so forth.' Upon this the keeper of the stand quietly pocketed the cash, and counted out to the joker twelve empty shells, observing that the oysters had been eaten, and that these were their 'and so forths.'

A Christmas Gift. A handsome bachelor put up his stockings on Christmas eve, for the favors of old Kris Kringle—and was delighted to find that a lovely damsel, of about 20, had esconced herself therein. He at once waked her up, fell on his knees, swore eternal devotion, kissed first her hand, and then something vastly better, and ran for the parson in such haste, that he fell down stairs, and—waked up to find black Tom beside his bed, grinning, 'De breakfus is ready, massa Robert—but golly me how dreffful oneasy you duz lay, to be sure. Nebber saw no gem'n do so before—nebber.

Confab.—'Now Simon, you understand geography—can you tell what State an artist is always in, when sketching?'

'What State? Why, of course the State he sketches in.'

'No such thing—he is always just in one State, and that is Pencil-vein-ia.'

'Lud! that's a fact. Have you your snuff about you?'—[Ephraim's Scrap Book.

NEW GROCERY.

Mr. James Given has the honor to inform the Public in general, and his friends in pareticular, that he has just opened a Grocery Store in that noted building on Penn Avenue, near the Railroad Depot, formeily occupied by Mr. Dunn as a furniture store, and latterly by the office of the Native American, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, with every article in the Grocery line.

$100 REWARD.

DR. STORM'S SPECIFIC COMPOUND

For the cure of Gonorrhoe, Gleets, Strictures, Diabets or difficulty in making water, and all other unnatural discharges from the uretha of either sex.

In no case has this medicine been know to fail, to effect a permanent cure, and too in the shortest possible time. Should this medicine fail to effect a cure where it has been taken according to directions, return the empty vial and get back the money Why then spend both time and money with such quack nostrums as cannot be depended upon; when, for $1, you can purchase a pleasant, sure, and speedy cure, composed solely of vegetable substance? One hundred dollars will be paid to any one who will produce a medicine to equal this compound, or who will prove that it contains any mineral substance whatever.

☞For sale in Washington city by Robert Patterson, corner 9th and the Avenue, and Charles C. Stott, corner of 7th street, and the avenue; and by H. Wade on 7th street, and by J. & W. Young jr.

In Georgetown by John L. Kidwell.

MRS. HALL'S BOARDING HOUSE,

Pennsylvania Avenue,

NEARLY OPP. BROWN'S HOTEL,

WASHINGTON.

FRESH

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS,

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at

J. F. CALLAN'S,

Drug Store, Corner of E and 7th streets,

WASHINGTON CITY:

Among which may be found the following Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, various kinds; Beets, every variety; Brussels Sprouts, Broceli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots, do. do. Cauliflowers, late and early, Celery, white and red, Chervil, or Salad, Corn Salad, Cress or Pepper Gass; Cucumber, late and early; Corn, early, prolific, and sweet; Egg Plant, white and purple; Endive Curled; Kale or Borecole; Leek, English and Scotch Lettuce, all the best sorts; Melons and Cantelopes; Nasturtium; Okra, excellent for Soups; Onions, white, red, and silver, Parsley, plain and curled; Parsnip, large, Peas, extra early, early and late; Pepper, Squash and other, Pumpkins, premium, Radishes, many sorts; Rhubarb, for Tarts Salsify or Vegetable Oyster; Sprage round and prickly; Squash, every variety. Tomato, the finest kind; Turnip, all the best sorts, Onion Sets, &c. &c.

Splendid Flower Seeds, Bulbous Roots Dahlias, &c. &c.

☞These seeds are put up in small and convenient parcels, and are warranted true and genuine. The Roots, (particularly the Dahlias,) are of the most beautiful description, comprise all the new varieties, and will be sold at the New York prices

*** Orders from a distance punctually attended to, and Seeds, Roots and plants carefully packed to go to any part of the United States.

THE HUMAN HAIR is warranted to staid or restored, and the head kept free from Dandruff, by the genuine *Oldridge's Balm of Columbia.*

Remember the genuine as described below his is certified to by several Mayors, Ministers of the Gospel, British Consul Physicians, and a great number of our most honorable citizens, to be seen where it is sold

Daring Fraud.—his article has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. as SOMSTOCK, or the signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the Public from deception.

Apply at the wholesale and retail office No 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane and Pearl street.

COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale Druggists, New York

A great variety of the most worthless trash for the hair has sprung up on the credit of this article. This has stood the test of 21 years, and rapidly increased in favor

STEAMBOAT HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the large and commodious Hotel on Seventh street, one door from the corner of Pa. Av. facing *Centre Market*, formerly occupied by *John Lloyd*, Esq.

Of this long established house, for ales convenience, and comfortable apartments little need be said. he subscriber, also one known to the Public, is prepared to accommodate boarders and travellers at the shortest notice. His table is plentifully furnished with the best the market affords prepared by experienced cooks, and attentive servants:

His bar is furnished equal to any in the United States.

He flatters himself, therefore, that from his zeal to give entire satisfaction, he may receive a moderate share of public patronage.

B. O. SHECKLES.

sept. 23, 1840

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER.—Printed and published by A M'Makin & E. Holden, at No. 72 Dock Street, corner of Walnut.

Terms of Subscription—$3 per annum. $2 if paid in advance $1,25 in advance for six months.

Of Advertising.—$1 per square for each insertion. No yearly advertising admitted lahese terms have been adopted both because me number of subscribers are so much larger than allt he daily papers united, as to make them actually cheaper, and because a repetition of old advertisements affords no interest to the readers.

Papers discontinued only at the option of the publishers, while arrearages are due.

Small notes are received in payment of our bills.

Any person forwarding $10 will be entitled to six copies.

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Travelling Agents will much oblige by sending the numbers, and time paid for, as well as invariably the names paid.

All remittances of money by mail are acknowledged in the 'Receipts by Mail.'

Agents for this paper are earnestly requested to make quick remittances, without which it is impossible to keep accounts even.

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Directions must always be accompanied with the name of the subscriber, and the Post Office at which a paper is discontinued or paid for, and in case of a removal, the office from, as well as to, which the paper is to be changed.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION

The Authentic Report of the Controversial Discussion, that took place in the City of Dublin, in the year 1827, between the Rev Homas Maguire, and the Rev R. T. P. Pope.

This celebrated work, the most remarkable controversal discussion of modern times, having gone through twenty-one editions in England and Ireland, where it is still read with extraordinary vidity, and in the United States passed through three editions, all of which are exhusted to the last copy; and the demand for it from all quarters, Catholic and Protestant, being still very great, it is proposed to re-publish it in Weekly Numbers, at such a price as to put it within the reach of all without sporessing any.

Those in the City of N. York, who wish the work, will be served by leaving their names with the publisher, John Doyle, 294, Pearl Street, those at a distance can have it regularly mailed to them, by remitting one dollar in a post-paid letter.

Agents.—Mr. Patrick Conolly, 118 Ann St. Boston;—Henry Mc Keon, Willing. Alley, Philadelphia:—Mr. John Farnon, Utica, N. Y.;—r.T Mathew McLeod, Georgetown, D. C.;—Mr. Peter Haynes, Savannah, Geo—and the office of the U. S. Catholic Miscellany, Charleston, S. C.

It is a well known fact that this great controversy has converted more sectaries to the Catholic Church in England and Ireland, than any other work whatever; and has also been the happy means of bringing great numbers to the true faith in the United States It is therefore hoped that every sincere Catholic will lend his aid, by putting down his name, to prevent so valuable a work from being out of print, more particularly when for his subscription, he will receive the utmost value.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the City Lunch, corner of 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, formerly kept by John Hand jr. where he intends keeping all the delicacies of the season, both in the eating an drinking way. Gentlemen will please call and taste for themselves.

Mar 1840 J. W. DEXTER.

CHARLES CAHEN

Informs the Public that he has removed to that popular stand formerly occupied by Michael McDermott, at the corner of Sixth street and Penn. Av. where he continues to furnish refreshments to citizens and transients, as usual. He begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the Public in geutha for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hopes by assiduity and attention to merit a continuance of their favors.

Washington, D. C. }
Oct. 1, 1840. }

THE GENUINE VEGEABLE PILLS—An effectual cure for Gonorrhœa, Gleet's Strictures, &c. &c. Of all the remedies yet discovered for the cure of these complaints, the Vegetable Pills have been the most effectual, as they have never been known to fail to effect a perfect cure. They are mild and pleasant to take, yet powerful in their action, and may be taken without the knowledge of the most intimate friend. These Pills are put up in square boxes, with full directions accompanying each box. For sale by & W Young, jr. C Scott, corner of 7th street and the ave e; C T and T et Jardella, corner of 12th a le avenue p Wade on 7th street.

Georgetown, O by Linthic

MICHAEL McDERMOTT wishes inform his customers and the Public general, that he still continues to carry on the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, on Penn avenue, between Third and Four-and-a half street where he keeps constantly on hand for sale Family Carriages Barouches, Vehicles, Buggies, Sulkies, Gigs, Carryalls &c., made of the best materials and by selected workmen. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

Repairing done as usual.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

FARE 2 dollars cheaper than any other line to Frederick or Wheeling.

The Fredericktown stage leaves the office of Gadsby's Hotel, daily, for Frederick and Wheeling. Passengers securing their seats at this office or in Baltimore, have a decided preference at all other passengers that steam it, for the

This stage will leave Fredericktown daily on the arrival of the Western stages, and arrive at Washington in time to take all Southern routes, by this line the passengers will arrive at Winchester the same day.

The coaches and teams on this route are of the first quality, with skilful and attentive drivers, and the proprietor pledges himself that every attention and accommodation will be given to the passengers who give this line their patronage.

feb 19 JOHN BROWN, Proprietor.

SHERWOOD'S ELECTRO MAGNETIC REMEDIES FOR CHRONIC DISEASES of the class of Hypetrophy, including the forms of Scrofula, viz: Tubercula Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chronic Disease of the Liver of the Heart of the Spleen, of the Kidneys, of the Spine, White Swellings, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Sore Head, King' Evil, Leucorrhœa, Chlorosis, Menorrhagia or Females complaints.

These are but different modifications of the same disease, arising from the same cause, diagnosed by the same diagnosis, and curable by the same remedies. Their common cause is an irregular action of the Electro-Galvanic forces in the system; they may all be detected by pressure upon the sides of the vertebræ and glands of the head which elicits the Electro-Galvanic symptom, and they may be cured by these Electro-magnetic remedies: The latter are accompanied by a comprehensive medical treatise, explaining the principles the discovery upon which they are founded, and stating the manner in which they are to be applied. In this work Dr. Sherwood demonstrates the fact that every part of the human body, together with every particle of animate and inanimate matter of either in a negative or positive state of electricity and that every motion in all matter whether in the largest masses or in the smallest particles, is produced by the attracting and repelling forces in one universal principle. The morbid action of these produces disease of the organs or limbs, by whatever to be occasioned by the undue preponderance of one of these forces in the system and his remedies restore health by subduing this irregular action to an equilibrium. By this means the very seeds of the disease are eradicated, and a permanent cure effected, even in cases where all hope of relief from other sources is abandoned. The Electro Magnetic remedies are the only preparations applicable to this prevailing class of diseases, and they never disappoint the confidence reposed in them the symptoms of the class of diseases to which they are applicable can be discovered, under the directions contained in the work which accompanies them without the aid of a physician, and the medicine used with perfect safety and secrecy, in spite of inconvenience, or any other false advice when this work affords. Price 10, for sale at the office of the Corner between Browns and Gadsby's

LOOK HERE! THE ROACH AND BED BUG BANE,

For destroying Roaches, Bed-bugs, Ants, &c.

This article is certainly the most convenient and safe now in use (for the same pose) requires to be applied time As it only during the season, who three time to destroy, and keep wh l be sufficiers, &c. free from insects laads, larde ry kind.

N. B. This preparation is put up in are bottles, with the directions for use,

For sale in Washington City by

Charles Stott, corner of 7th street and Pa Avenue.

E. H. James, corner of 14th street and Pa Avenue, and by

James Barry, on the Navy Yard, and a Georgetown by O M. Linthicum.

PHILADELPHIA TYPE FOUNDRY JOHNSON & SMITH. No. 6 George street, [between 6th and 7th,] keep constantly on hand ype, Presses, Printing the and Printing Materials of every description

The falloing are the prices of Printing Types, at six months credit, for approved paper, or at a discount of 7 1-2 per cent for cash.

ROMAN AND ITALI

	lb.		
Pearl	40	Double G. Prim	38
Nonpareil	84	Double Paragon	38
Minion	75	Canno n	34
Brevier	66	Four line Pica	32
Bourgeois	46	Six line Pica	34
Long Primer	42	Most of the	
Pica	38	Six line Pica	
English	38	and larger, are	
Great Primer	38	cut on wood.	
Paragon	38	and are from	
Double Pica	38	5 to 37 1-2 lcts	
Double English	38	per letter.	

INDIAN RESTORATIVE

For Restorig and Promoting the Growth Hair.

THIS article not only promotes the Growth of Hair, but makes it soft and pliable. It prevents its falling off, and affords effectual nourishment to the Roots, restores it to its natural color, improves the beauty, and gradually changes light or red hair, to that of a brown or black. It also removes Dandruff, prevents baldness, and so extremely pleasant to use, that parents will find it of great advantage in cleaning children's heads; (as it is of great benefit to the health,) and is far superior to all other Restoratives, Balsams or Oils—and particularly in cases of Fever, when the hair begins to fall off. There has never been any thing so effectual as the 'Indian Restorative,'

To be had Wholesale and Retail of Charles Stott, corner of 7th street and Penn. Av. Washington City, D. C.

In Baltimore by Dr. A. Pena, No. 2 South street.

CONDITIONS.

1. One thousand copies only will be printed.

2. The paper and print will both be excellent.

3. It will be issued in weekly parts at twelve and a-half cents each part payable on delivery.

4. The number of parts it will make cannot be ascertained with accuracy at present, but should it exceed eight, the overplus will be given gratis.

THORPE'S VEGETABL FANTIBILIOUS PILLS. A sovereign remedy in cases of Bilious Indigestion, or sour Stomach: Dyspepsia, such as loss of Appetite; Nausea, or Sickness at the Stomach Costiveness; Languid lowness of Spirits, Giddiness; Palpitation of the Hear

For cleansing the stomach and removing the bile they stand unrivalled; they are also an excellent preventative of all disorders originating from a foul stomach.

They are mild in their action, and purge but little, and are an excellent purifier of the blood.

N. B. These Pills contain no Mercury whatever, and may be taken without regard to diet and exposure.

For sale by J & W Young, jr: Charles Stott, corner of 7th and the avenue: H Wade on 7th street: and by C & J Bardella, corder of 12th street and the avenue Washington City.

GERMAN HOTEL;

BY

CHARLES ROSENTHAL,

Pennsylvania Avenue bet. 12th and 13th sts

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Cabinet Maker, Painter's Joiner, & undertaker.

THE subscriber informs the public, he is now about to commence in the various branches of his business at h stand, near 7th street, between E streets, formerly occupied by N Smith. He will make to order all kind CABINET WORK, at the shortest noti PRINTER'S FURNITURE of every description made to order, and a portion will be kept on hand to suit the patterns Intelligencer and Globe. He will attend FUNERALS, as usual, in the city or country, at the shortest notice Long experience in the business, directs him to adopt the northern custom of keeping coffins ready made on hand. with Shrouds, Sheets, and every thing necessary for immediate interment, in case of plague and sudden death. Two first-rate Hearses always in readiness to attend in this city or in the country.

june 15 PETER CALLAN.

CONFECTIONARY.

THE SUBSCRIBER having removed from 7th street to Pa. Avenue, between 3d and 4th street, below the UNION TAVERN, below, where he has the honor to inform his friends and the Public in General, that he is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice every variety of article in his line; Cakes of every description, Candies in every variety of Fruit, Nuts, &c.

H. BARNS.

GERMAN HOTEL,

BY

CHARLES ROSENTHAL.

The proprietor has removed to the south side of Penn. Avenue, between 12th and 13th sts. to the House lately occupied by CCOLTMAN, where he will be happy to entertain his old customers and strangers.

DEPOT HOUSE."

This is a new tavern recently opened by MICHAL MCDERMOTT, at that popular stand formerly occupied by Mr McGuire, immediately opposite the car office, on Pennsylvania Avenue. Mr. McD. has long been known to the public as a successful carriage maker, and a most amiable man.

He has fitted up the house in a neat and commodious style, and solicits a portion of the public patronage. He is prepared to entertain travellers and citizens at the shortest notice. He has a well furnished bar, and provided with good beds and stables.

Cabinet, Chair, and Sofa Manufactory

AND

UPHOLSTER

G. W. DONN & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they carry on the above named business in its various branches, and will manufacture to order any article in their line, also repair furniture of all descriptions in the best manner.

Their stock on hand in their Ware-room, on Pennsylvania Avenue, equidistant from the railroad depot and Capitol gate, will consist of

Spring and cushion-seat Sofas, Low Bedsteads

Sideboards, Bureaus, (column, dressing and common)

Centre, side, column, pier, dressing, sofa, loo, dining and breakfast Tables

Wardrobes, Bedsteads

Mahogany, Rocker, parlor and other Chairs

Hair, moss and shuck Mattresses, &c.

All of which are of the best workmanship, and will be sold as reasonable as at any other establishment in Washington

Persons wishing to exchange their old furniture will give us a call.

als attended to.

STEAMBOAT AUGUSTA.—NOTICE.

The Steamboat Augusta will land and take off passengers at the following landings on Potomac River, every other day from date viz: Pye's and Budd's Landings, Maryland shore, and at Quantico, on the Virginia side of the river.

PASSAGE TO CHARLESTON S.C.

THE steam packet GEORGIA, Capt will make a trip from Norfolk to Charleston on Friday the 16th instant; and on and after the 3d March next she and the SOUTH CAROLINA. Capt. Coffey, will commence their regular runs once a week leaving Norfolk every Saturday, and Charleston every Friday. The engines have been overhauled and put in complete order.

These packets and officers are so well known to Southern travellers, it would be superfluous to say any thing of either. Each of them is furnished with 150 of the most approved Life Preservers Passengers leaving Philadelphia the day previous will reach there by the Norfolk cars in full time passage through from Philadelphia

Baltimore

Norfolk

Tickets may be had at the Baltimore Steamboat office, Philadelphia, lower end of Chesnut street, at the Norfolk Steamboat Office, Baltimore end of spear wharf.